TO THE BRITISH MINISTER

Against the Decision That They Must Go Back to Europe.

INTERVIEWS WITH MANY OF THEM

They Say They Will Come Back Individually if Forced Home.

ONE OF THEIR PROSECUTORS TALKS

The report in yesterday's DISPATCH that United States District Attorney Lyon and Immigrant Inspector Robert D. Layton had recommended to Secretary Windom the return of the imported English and Belgian glass blowers, was the one theme of conversation all yesterday in the rising city of Jeannette. Those of the glass workers who had not sought the rejuvenating influences of camp life or other pleasant modes of spending the summer dull season were seen gathered in little knots at the depot, in front of stores or at their homes, discussing the all-absorbing question. It was no trouble to find the men to interview, but rather difficult to take leave of those self-inter-

Not many moments after the writer had entered the phenomenal little city and walked half way down Clay avenue, he was surrounded by host of the very men he had sought. All of these three parties of English and Belgian glassblowers, who are the subject of comment on both sides of the ocean, as having been imported by contract to this country, were represented. Among them was Mr. Pomilet, a conservative man, thoroughly conversant with labor interests in the Old Country, and one of the principal men in his union there. Ben Campbell, brother of James, about whom all this fuss has been made, holding him as the alleged importing contractor, joined the group later, and

an admission that they existed at all. They would not give their names, and refused to believe anything they had read in the papers, only insisting that they had not been imported on contract, and leared nothing. At last a little reasoning, as to probability at least, unbended them, and, like the proverbial oyster aforesaid, their inws opened.

Said one: "I don't understand your American laws, or their workings, I profess; but, from common sense reasoning, I can't see how they can send us back. We were not imported under contract. We came as private individuals; we have gathered together what little money we could in England; many have sold their little homes to come to the United States to work. We have done so; minded our own business, and naught can be said against us. You say we have been too mum, and no given our side of the case to the reporters. Why should we do otherwise? As we have told you, we have nothing to say. We are not guilty of anything; we have nothing to do with anything the papers have been full of. Why should we act otherwise? They cannot send us back without a trial, if we are accused of anything. Let them go on. Pooh! it's all bosh!"

SEEKING INDIVIDUAL TRIALS. None of the men seemed to know the law in regard to contract labor, or the trial of their cases collectively by the commission, and they declared that they were each here on his own responsibility, and, before they could be sent back, would each have to be given a trial. On this point they pondered. The report in THE DISPATCH was read to them, and they stuck on the clause, "If the department at Washington act upon the recommendation the men will certainly be sent back," and at last a possibility of the truth began to take its hold on them.

A workman fresh from the factory joined the group, and in an earnest voice said. "We will know before we go back; we will apply to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister to Washington. That is what he is here for-to protect and look out for the rights of British subjects. It can be fought on the other side. There are lawyers there." "Certainly, we will fight it in every way before we go," said another. "If we are not wanted in this country, why, it is better to go; but why should we? We can get work

at some other place than Jeannette, or at something else besides glass blowing." "There are organizations in England," intimated one. When asked what their plans would be another said: "Let them go ahead; they have said nothing to us. We have had no chance to prove our innocence, nor have we been told to appear to answer anything. We have just attended to our

business, and if we must go, why, we can do nothing. We shall not run off [all the men laughing at the idea.] If we go back, we will go back as we came, without a blemish on our names. They cannot keep us in England; we can come back again in the next ship, if we want to, and have money to get back." PRESIDENT CAMPBELL'S BROTHER.

"It's all a political scheme; there is noth-ing in it," said Ben Campbell, joining the group. "If you want information, why don't you go to three labor leaders down town? They will stuff you full. You won't go back [addressing the men]. If they wish to, why don't they bring suit against my brother, Jim? I'd just like to have them! Jim is too much for all of them! They have been beaten all around. Wouldn't it make fine capital for the fall campaiga, to say: 'We got the evidence. We sent the English contract laborers back.' How would it look to add: 'We sent in our best evidence, and the result of all our researches, to Washington, and they did not notice it at all?'

"They cannot prove one thing against Jim. They have got to convict some man of contracting for laborers, or prove that they were contracted for, before they can send immigrants back:" During the latter part of this conversation

the men seemed very much interested, and speculated on the possibility of their being returned, but could not decide that they would be sent back without each of them being given a hearing. They were all very good natured and talked with the reporter

motil past 1 o'clock.

Four others of the English glassworkers were seen at their boarding house. They came over together, and gave the following names: Charles Speakman, Thomas Atherthen, James Holden and Thomas Holden. They took the turn of affairs philosophically. They said they did not want to go back, of course, but if they must they must, and they supposed that was the end of it. They, too, said it was wrong to suppose that they would try to run away, as they would do nothing of the kind, and proposed, if they were compelled to go back, to go as they came, without a blot on their names. One kicked his heels up on the bed, and said he didn't care whether they were sent

THEY WILL RESIST IT. back or not; he could get work in England,

NOT SO FORTUNATE HERE. Still another group were visited at their boarding house. They did not believe they would be sent back, but said they had not had work enough since July 1 to pay their board, and didn't care much. They, too, scoffed at the idea of their running away, and said they had nothing to fear or to run from. They said they had no cause to complain of their treatment by the other men in the factory, and really wanted to stay and

plain of their treatment by the other men in the factory, and really wanted to stay and see more of America.

A member of the Land Improvement Company who is in a position to know whereof he speaks, said that if they were sent back it is probable the majority of them will return as individual immigrants.

In each group of men visited several said that they intended taking out naturalization namers and becoming citizens of the United papers and becoming citizens of the United Statet. Two or three were found who didn't stating that they were sent back or not, stating that they had not had work enough to run things the last month, but adding that there were only a few who had been

A PROSECUTOR'S STATEMENT.

One of the labor leaders of this city, who has been prosecuting the case against Presi-dent Campbell, but who is unwilling as yet to be quoted by name, said yesterday: "I fully believe that one-half of the "I fully believe that one-half of the men now at Jeannette, who were brought here under contract, would go back to England if they had a chance. When they see how the case is going against them, they will surrender themselves to the proper officers and ask that they be sent back. The reason for this is the treatment they have received since they arrived at Jeannette. I was there for weeks, working up the case. I was dressed in very ragged clothes, and not one of them knew who I was. I slept with them, ate with them, and when we had no better place, laid out on the hillside all night with them. Little by little I got their stories, which have been sworn to by the stories, which have been sworn to by the men. I have piles of affidavits, copies of which have been sent to Secretary Windom at Washington. We had a very complete case, and there was not a stone left un-VIOLATIONS AND LOW PAY

We have established beyond a doubt that the laws were violated, and whether suits will be entered or not I do not know. We want to see the men sent back first, and the

suits may come later on.
"As evidence that the men were poorly treated I will show you this document Here are the names of three of the best workmen in the lot, who were paid but \$3 15 each for three 'blowings.' This is three days' work, and on pay day they only received \$1 05 per day. Some of the most intelligent men among them kicked, and were told that their passage money to this country was be-ing taken out of their wages, a small portion ach week. In addition to this they were ocked for their railroad fare to Jeannette and were charged a stiff price for board.
"When they were put to work as laborers

THEY OPENED UP.

On being interrogated the men were at first as mum as a nummified oyster, and refused to commit themselves to the extent of England who were starving."

#### A GAY HOTEL CLERK.

Charlie Franklin, of the Albemarie, Skips Out With Guests' Money -- A Hatcher

Used on Locks--Spending the Money. Sebastian Delp reported to the police vesterday that Charles Franklin, night clerk of his hotel, had broken open the safe early yesterday morning. After abstracting the ontents he left the hotel office in charge of a bell boy and skipped out. There was about \$50 in the safe, belonging to the hotel, besides several packages of money owned by guests. These packages had all been taken, but only two of them opened and their contents stolen, the empty envelopes being found in the waste basket. Three of the packages were found lying under the counter

inopened.

Franklin was seen in the office after 3 o'clock. The bell boy saw him enter the vault, the outside door of which was not vault, the outside door of which was not value. locked. A few moments later the boy heard a noise in the safe but thought nothing of it. When the day clerk went on duty at 7 o'clock he found the office in charge of the bell boy, who said that Franklin had gone out about 4 o'clock, stating that he would be back in an hour. The day clerk found that the money compartment which he had locked up the night before, had been broken open with a hatchet and rifled of its contents. The hatchet was found lying on the

Franklin's room was searched and his valise was found packed as if the owner was preparing to leave. He had registered at the St. Nicholas Hotel about 4:30, paid for a night's lodging and went away, saying he would return in a few minutes. He told a party at the St. Nicholas he had just made \$23,000 on a real estate deal. The police learned that Franklin had offered a man \$100 as a present, but afterward reduced the gift to \$10, saying he was now a member of the firm, having paid \$2,300 for a half in-

Up to a late hour last night Franklin had eluded arrest, and it was thought he had left the city. The total amount taken from the safe is not known.

### LOVE IS BLIND.

In This Case, However, Love Wakened Up and a Little Foss Pollowed.

John Secker, of 547 Wylie avenue, was placed in the Eleventh ward station yesterday, charged with being disorderly. He said that on Saturday evening his father directed him to throw a visitor out of the house who had stayed an hour over time. His sister was disputing with him about the matter yesterday, when he caught hold of her, but the noise attracted the attention of Officer Diehl, who arrested him. He will have a hearing this morning.

### HITHER AND THITHER.

Movements of Pittsburgers and Others of

Wide Acquaintance. -Assistant Deputy Warden of the West-—Assistant Deputy Warden of the Western Penitentiary, Benjamin Greaves, and
Keeper Joseph Partington, leave for New York
this morning, whence they sail Wednesday on
the City of Paris for England. These gentlemen have been connected with the State penal
institution for 25 years, and this is their first
holiday of any length. Both go to the city of
Anaworth, in Lancashire, where they will remain about two montils. The other employes
of the Institution will give the voyagers a sendoff with eclat at the Union depot, with a brass
band and other accourtements.

—The Rev. B. H. Allen, Sagratays of the

-The Rev. R. H. Allen, Secretary of the Board of Freedmen, conducted the open-air services of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in Baum's Grove, last evening. He is an impress-ive speaker, and much that he says sheds new light upon the good results growing out of work done for the freedmen. -Mrs. Folsome and Miss Annie M. Fol-

some have returned from a two months' trip to Onio. Mrs. Folsome, with her entire family, was saved at Johnstown during the flood. -Sergeant Fitzsimmons, of the Twentyeighth ward station, and family, leave to-day for Point Marrion, near Geneva, on the Mo-

-John J. McCaffrey, Corresponding Secretary of the Randall Club, and James Wallace, of this city, will leave in a few days for Atlantic

-Superintendent Evans, of the Bureau of Fire, and Mr. Charles Benning and wife went to Atlantic City last night for a two weeks' va-cation.

-Miss Bessie Hainsworth, ot Lawrence ville, leaves this week to join her parents in their new home in Seattle, Wash. —W. N. McKnight, agent of the Chal-mers-Spence Company, of this city, arrived home from the East yesterday. -Joseph Marshall, chief clerk in the

Sheriff's office, departed on a two weeks' trip to Boston last night. -Mr. S. E. Brainerd, a Youngstown manufacturer, with his wife, was at the Mononga-hela last night.

-Mr. R. Bentley, an iron manufacturer of Youngstown, was at the Seventh Avenue last night. -W. R. Andrews and wife, of Meadville, were guests at the Monongahela House yester-day.

A \$2,000,000 SCHEME.

Mayor Pearson Would Like Allegheny's Streets Repaved. TO VETO ASPHALT ORDINANCES.

MAY OPERATE ITS OWN ELECTRICITY

A Breezy Interview in Which a City's

Needs Are Emphasized.

Allegheny citizens will learn with more than pleasure that the executive head of the city, Mayor Pearson, has become the champion of a system of improvements both comprehensive and important, and is, moreover, satisfied that the guiding spirits in the city Councils are apparently ready to keep step with the progressive music. Mayor Pearson was seen last night and questioned as to his attitude toward the experiment of asphaltum pavement for Ailegheny streets, and readily advanced his views upon that subject, which are subjoined. But further and more specific inquiries as to the general condition of Allegheny City met with a liberal and sensible expression of views which cannot fail to arouse the interest of all residents of Allegheny, who, proud of her pres-ent position among the cities of the nation, desire to see accomplished any reasonable and feasible plan for her advancement. His Honor stated that he did not desire to create the impression that his views were autocratic, but he said that he was convinced that a large majority of Alleghenians were imbued with strong opinions as to the real necessity for an awakening from the slug-gish municipal policy of the last few years. The fact that the leaders in Councils are prepared to back up His Honor's advanced views lends additional weight to the mat-

HE WILL VETO ASPRALITIM. When asked what his course would be in regard to the ordinance recently passed by Allegheny Councils authorizing the paving of Federal street from Ohio to South Diamond with asphaltum block, Mayor Pear son said: "I was rather surprised to find, on my return from Atlantic City, the ordinance passed and awaiting my signature, and I must confess that I am astonished that the patentees of the asphaltum block should have been so injudicious as to presume upon my approval of the ordinance by hauling their material to the spot and blocking up sidewalks. While it shows enterprise on the part of the patentees it will prove "Love's Labor Lost" or the ordinance has not my approval, and I shall return it to Councils with a lengthy message defining my views on the subject of street paving in general and asphaltum in particular. Well, I hardly like to anticipate my formal communication upon the subject, but I must confess my anxiety to get the matter before the public in proper shape, therefore you can proceed with your

"Why do you have so little faith in the asphaltum system of paving?" was asked.
"Because it does not stand the wear and
tear of hard work. It has got to be quite
the fashion to speak of Allegheny as a residence city, but, as a matter of fact, there is dence city, but, as a matter of fact, there is an immense amount of manufacturing done here. New factories are springing into existence in every section of the city, and it is simply discounting the future when we look the matter in the face and make up our minds to the fact that our principal streets, especially those paralleling the river, must be prepared for heavy hauling. Asphaltum is very nice for light driving, or for boulevarded streets, but it does not last. Look at Stockton avenue! To be sure it is not the block style of pave-ment, but it is asphaltum all the same. The job for nine years, and it is all full of holes now and must shortly be extensively re-paired. Pittburg's costly series of experi-ments in fancy pavings has achieved no other end than to emphasize the fact that the officials are just where they started. Even if the asphaitum pavement should last five years, it will cost heavily to replace it at the end of that time. It is an experiment, and I don't feel that experiments will be beneficial."

PINS FAITH TO BELGIAN BLOCK. "What style of pavement do you think permanent and strong enough to withstand

"Belgian block unquestionably is the best procurable. Of course it must be well laid on a substantial foundation, and if this course is followed the result is practically permanent. It is no experiment, and the element of cost is a small factor in the matter when the future is considered. The Committee on Streets and Paving has visited a good many cities, and Chairman Harta good many cities, and Chairman Hart-mann seems more impressed with asphaltum than any other material. Belgian block has, however, so many superior advantages that I can see no possible compari-son between the two systems. We want a durable material and want it so laid that it can be easily washed or swept. It has been represented to me that one block of asphaltum would be a cheap experiment, and that we need not wait five years before and that we need not wait five years before we see how it turns out, and can make use of the material extensively in repaving streets on the strength of the show made by it on Federal street. This argument is very fallacious, and the whole movement in favor of asphaltum savors of a haste which does not look quite right. There has been a great deal of comment among our citizens upon the indecent haste of the asphaltum nateries in getting material upon the patentees in getting material upon the ground without allowing for a question as to the work being authorized. I would not sign an ordinance for any purpose under

BIG PLANS MAPPED OUT. "I am urged to sign the ordinance on the specious plea that it will be an entering wedge for other improvements. But I do not see the need of an entering wedge. The streets of Allegheny are in a pitiable condition. It is an outrage upon the tay average. tion. It is an outrage upon the taxpayers and a stigma upon the enterprise of the citi-zens. Radical measures must be taken, and zens. Radical measures must be taken, and taken immediately. I am in tavor of issuing city bonds for at least \$2,000,000, and expending the whole of that large sum upon our streets, taking the principal thoroughfares first. It is possible to borrow money at very low rates, and everybody knows that the cridit of our city is gilt-edged. A policy of delay will keep away from us the boom that is now affecting the whole of Allegheny county. True, that some of the taxpayers may demur to such an expenditure, but the additional taxation will be more than comadditional taxation will be more than com-pensated for by the rise in value resultant upon a system of well-paved streets. Croakers ought to stand aside for the march of improvements. Every other city in the land, many of them without one-tenth the natural and artificial advantages of Alle-

to keep pace with progress. Our streets are at present a disgrace to a first-class city, and the fact that, despite the disadvantages, our suburban growth is so encouraging simply indicates that people believe that municipal faults will be speedily remedied. Another factor which may retard the consummation of a broadgange system of improvement is the feeling among a few of the Councilmen that they must be intensely local in their support of measures looking toward improvements. Lower Allegheny representatives may be counted on to oppose anything which will not confer' a direct benefit upon their constituents. This is a narrow view, and it must be combatted. I hold that the Councils are there'to deal with the city at large, not its artificial sub-divisions.

I deal't approve of ward representation, and ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

gheny, finds it

WITH GUN AND RAZOR

I think that the sooner individuals in Councils become prepared to merge their identity in the common good, the better it will be for the city at large. There is this satisfaction, however, I know that the leaders in both Common and Select Councils believe that very general improvements must be made, and a large majority of the citizens are likely to favor any plan that will result in the improvements of our streets. The rate of taxation in Allegheny City is much lower than any other city of the same size and importance, and the additional burden to be imposed by a comprehensive system of improvement would fall lightly. There would be neither a possibility nor an excuss for jobbery. By borrowing the necessary funds the city government would be compelled to render a faithful stewardship of its task, and I much mistake the character of our citizens if the substance of this plan is not put into execution.

PLANS IN DETAIL.

PLANS IN DETAIL.

"The multitude of new buildings in course of erection, the possibility of new public buildings, the presence of an edifice like the Carnegie Free Library, the numerous plans for more rapid transit and the character of other pending public improvements render it imperative to bring the streets into harmony with the new Allegheny, Federal street is unquestionably the main artery of traffic. It should be extended straight through the hill at the further end. Between the Ft. Wayne depot and the Sixth street bridge exists a depression which should be brought up to grade. A great many business houses in that portion of the street are already somewhere near grade and other property-holders would not object in view of the nature of the change. All of the principal streets are PLANS IN DETAIL. would not object in view of the nature of the change. All of the principal streets are as badly in need of repaving as Federal street. I was out riding on Ohio street extension recently and found that it is in such wretched condition from the Forty-third street bridge that trade is being actually diverted from Allegheny. Farmers are almost unable to haul loads in or out of the city. A number of other highroads leading into Allegheny are also in very bad condition. The time is ripe for the execution of a vigorous policy. ripe for the execution of a vigorous policy, and I shall certainly present the matter to Councils. It is no use to disguise the fact that the condition of our streets is a mensce to trade. Health has also suffered, because to trade. Health has also suffered, because it is impossible to clean the uneven surface of the thoroughfares. The ways and means will be easily met. I have no doubt that an issue of city bonds could be placed at a premium without the slightest trouble. It is a positive necessity that must be met, and I hope that a policy of obstruction will not prevail when the commercial life and advancement of the city are at stake. It is impossible to please everybody, but I am convinced that a majority of our citizens are prepared for radical improvements."

CONCERNING RESCURICITY. The Mayor's attention was called to the fact that the bids for the system of electric lighting would soon be opened. His Honor said: I have had some conversation upon the subject of electric lighting with Superintendent Armstrong, of the city water works. He says that there is enough surplus power in the engine system at the works to operate enough dynamos for the ample lighting of the city. In this way the ample lighting of the city. In this way the city could be saved the expense of an elaborate plant either now or in the future, and with the added advantage of owning its own plant entirely from the first. There is no trial of systems necessary. Everybody knows that a certain amount of dynamic power will light a certain extent of me power will light a certain extent of ter-ritory, and the details or wiring and pre-paration do not require any fancy expendi-tures. The city must unquestionably have electric lights and I think no cheaper means could be devised than that of making use o what is now lying dormant as against the plan of paying eventually for a big power-house, engines, etc. There is a future for Allegheny if she shakes off her swaddling lothes and puts on metropolitan habil-

THROWN FROM A TRAIN.

Singularly Dramatic Accident to a R. & O. Fireman. A most peculiar accident occurred on the B. & O., road last evening and its remarkable feature was that T. W. Whittaker, fireman of the through train from Baltimore, was thrown off the tender with the caped with his life after the whole train had passed over his body as it lay between the

tracks. The train was quite late, and ran with furious speed from Meyersdale to Ohio Pyle, where it slackened up to take on board a huge crowd of Pittsburgers. On getting under way again the engineer missed his fireman, T. W. Whittaker, aged 28, of Hazelwood, where he lives and supports a widowed mother. The train was run slowly back to Ohio Pyle, while the track was back to Ohio Pyle, while the track was searched amid great excitement, the Pittsburgers taking an active hand in the search. Backing up beyond Ohio Pyle nearly a mile, Whittaker was found lying unconscious in the middle of the track. There was great excitement manifested, as he had been thrown off at a sharp curve, and the train must have passed over him. He was taken into the baggage car, and the train got under way again, arriving in Pittsburg 50 minutes late.

Whittaker was attended by Dr. F. L. Harding, of the Southside, who chanced to be on board. He was found to have fractured his right wrist, but there were no evidences of serious injuries elsewhere. He may have concussion of the brain from the fall. At the station he was placed in a West Penn ambulance and taken to the hospital for treatment. His cries while benospital for treatment. His cries while being moved were pitiable in the extreme. How he escaped instant death from such a fall is almost miraculous.

As express No. 6 of the Panhandle was passing through McDonald last evening it struck an unknown man and instantly killed him. The accident caused a slight

delay.

While walking along the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad at Ormsby station yesterday afternoon John Mack was struck by a train and seriously injured. He was taken to his home on South Twenty-

#### A PITTSBURGER'S BIG PLUM. Charles Robinson Appointed Superin

of Indian Schools. It has been ascertained upon reliable authority that Mr. Charles Robinson, of Davison street, has been offered the position as Superintendent of the Indian Schools by

as Superintendent of the Indian Schools by
the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Robinson is well-known in Lawrenceville, of which he is a native. He has resided there until 1886, when he went to
Paris after associating himself with the
Westinghouse Air Brake Company. He
has had but a common school education.
He read the full Chautauqua course, and obtained a diploma from the Lakeside University. Most of his reading was done
while he was at the lathe, and his books are
a marvel of black finger marks which clearly a marvel of black finger marks which clearly corroborate that statement. The numerous friends of "Charlie" an rejoiced at his securing the office.

THE EXPOSITION MUSIC.

Committee of the German Trades Assem bly to Muke a Report.

A Dramatic Effort to Ouell an Impending Incipient Riot.

ITALIANS ATTACK NATIVE CITIZENS

Raining Stones Upon Them, Only to Repulsed at Last.

SERIO-COMIC FIGHT NEAR JEANNETTE

A DISPATCH reporter sat at a table is the Merchant's Hotel, Jeannette, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, writing up his news about imported laborers, thinking the while of this the beautiful babe of a city, so peacefully spread out before his gaze as though its maternal ancestor, Pittsburg, had just put it to sleep for an afternoon nap. Jeannette sleptjon; but the writer couldn't.

"Look out, there! Two hundred Italian ve got my pard up to Grapeville, murdering him! Where's my gun? Come on!"

As these interrupting sounds came from the hallway, the reporter jumped up and just had time to see a man, who was flourishing a revolver in one hand and a razor in another, rush past him. Suddenly he (the rusher) paused and asked if anyone had another revolver, declaring that he was "go-ing up to Grapeville, and going to clean out the whole gang of dagos. The reporter caught up with the fleeting figure, and, ouching him on the arm, told him that gur "might go off." He wheeled, and the gun's barrel shone inside so that it was thought best to keep at the other end of it.

A CROWD FOLLOWED. and, when near the scene of the alleged riot, hung back to be ready to dodge stray bullets. Dr. Henly was soon afterward met, with a disappointed look on his face, and it was then known no one had bee seriously hurt.

The man with the razor and revolver was Lyon Moreland. He and Jake Zeigle were walking down the track. The former said that they had met a host of Italians, who said, "Good morning," and they had simply replied, "Good evening," The Italians then made a dive at them, howling "Kill the — American devils." They ran; but the Italians rained a shower of stones on them can hitting Moraland on the Source the final rained a shower of stones on them, one bitting Moreland on the finger, another striking Zeigle on the breast. Moreland pulled his revolver, but it would not go off. Ziegle ran into Guy's house, near by, and young Guy came forth with a revolver, but was prevented from shooting an Italian who came at him by his father grabbing the revolver. He then knocked the Italian over with his fist. Several other men were in the rain of stones, and declared that if they had a revolver they would "kill some dagos right away.

BADLY SCARED ITALIANS.

It was in this extremity that Moreland rushed down the track to the hotel and re-turned with his revolver and razor; but the "dagos" had retreated to their shanties, arther up the track. It is thought one fiem was hurt pretty badly by a blow. The men still walked around, sighing for blood, and were about to start for the when an old man came out in the yard and

"Naow, Lyon, I wish you to pause jes one moment, while I give yeou some good advice. Don't go up there to that shanty with a revolver, 'cause yeou would then be on their land, and they'd have the law on yeou. If they come aout on the track, though, I have nuthin' further to say absout

though, I have nuthin' further to say abaout them, but I hate to have such a thing hap-pen on a Sunday, the wus't way—I declare to goodness I dew!"

A large crowd collected at the spot; but the Italians did not appear, and the formida-ble-locking razor and revolver were stowed away for future "riots" of the kind."

## A TERRIBLE JORUM.

How a Southside Druggist Treated a Bad

Case of Cramps. Jacob Johnson walked into the drug store kept by John S. Hunter, 325 Carson street, Southside. His face was sad and distorted, the very picture of agony. Holding his side the very picture of agony. Holding his side with both hands, he exclaimed: "I'm bad!"
The druggist queried the nature of his suffering. He stammered something about crampa, and asked the druggist for a little concoction to relieve the pain. He hinted that he was not averse to taking a compound with a "stick" in it.

The druggist was moved to sympathy, and hid the way he santed

bid the man be seated.

He then proceeded to take down, one by one, some mysterious green bottles. First peured into the glass a quarter of an ounce of tinture of cayenne pepper, then half an ounce of tincture of camphor, then half an ounce of tincture of ginger and half an ounce of essence of peppermint. He then handed it to the man, who took it with an unsteady hand and drank it down in one mouthful.

The man, who said he was bad, apparently lost his breathing power. He fell to the floor, and for half an hour swept the drugstore with his new Sunday suit. The drugnoor, and for half an hour swept the drug-store with his new Sunday suit. The drug-gist finally tendered a glass of water to the sufferer, and then politely escorted him to the sidewalk. When asked why he had mixed up such a wicked dose, Mr. Hunter smiled dreamily, and remarked that Law and Order spies were entitled to different treatment from the balance of humanity.

### NOVEL YET INTERESTING.

The Society of Christian Endeavor Has Services at the Butler Street Church, It is not often that one of the principal services of a large city church, on the Sabbath day, is conducted by the Society of Christian Endeavor. Yet at the Butler Street M. E. Church such was the case yesterday. The evening service was crowded with worshipers and was conducted by the President of the society, M. H. D. Evans. who spoke on the power of united action, saying that unification, consolidation and enthusiasm would win the world for Christ. Mr. L. Weanning and Mr. Harry Wentz also spoke.

Prof. James S. Jordon rendered some

#### very impressive solos on the new pipe organ and Prof. Murphy sang two selections. MORE TYPHOID FEVER.

Two Additions to the List at the Mercy Hospital. The Mercy Hospital received three typhoid fever patients yesterday. This makes a total of 37 at the hospital at present. Two accident cases were also brought in. Walter Collins, of Youngstown, O., employed at the Keystone Mill, while walking on the stone wall on Second avenue, yesterday afternoon, stumbled a distance of 15 feet, lighting on his head and injuring

his spine. George A. Mitchell, a carpenter residing at No. 3727 Mignonette street, fell off a scat-fold Saturday afternoon. He fractured his hip and injured his back.

### LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condenses for Ready Reading.

SATURDAY night Mrs. Rosser, of No. 109 South Eighteenth street, had her pocketbook taken from her pocket while in a crowd at the corner of Carson and South Eighteenth streets. In it was \$15 in money and some private papers.

In it was \$10 in money and some private papers.

W. MoGUNNEAGLE, who was hurt by falling into a furnace belonging to Porter, on the Southside, two weeks ago, died on Saturday and was buried yesterday.

THE Southside lodge of A. O. U. W. will hold a lawn fete in Wood's Grove, at the head of the Duquesue Incline, on Thursday.

UNCLE BEN'S FUNERAL.

rvices in Memory of Pittaburg's Olde Printer-The Craftsman's Most Suitable Symbol is Not 30.

To a printer, at a printer's funeral, the first symbol that invariably suggests itself is "30"—the end. The oldest Pittsburg printer—Unele Ben Franklin Latshaw, who had gone to California among th "Forty-niners"—lay in his coffin at his late home, 31 Fulton street, yesterday afternoon, while a score or two of friends sat and stood about his bier with bowed heads, and listened to a solemn service in memory of the kindly soul departed.

Yet every sentence of the sermon, and every syllable of the songs, breathed a hope of the hereafter, with not the shadow of ar admission that this was the end of Uncle Ben-his "30." To one who only stood and listened while he looked upon the ripened russet sheaf above the sleeping features in the coffin, "30" seemed more like a crafts-man's symbol misapplied in such a case. How preferable the "turned rule," with its dual significance of mourning and of "more to follow;" how much better the colon than the period, for those who thus answer, even at a good old age, to the Omnipotent Foreman's call of "Time!"

This was not the end of Uncle Ben; and neither in the service nor in the hearts of the mourners was there any recognition of such an end. "For whom the Lord loveth, He chasteneth," read Rev. J. T. McCrory, and, "Let not your hearts be troubled; ye believe in God; believe also in me"—and in the better life hereafter—was the whole idea of the scriptural application to this scene of sorrow. And seldom is the gift of sweet song more impressively applied to sanctify such a solemn occasion than it was at these obsequies, when Miss Belle Tomer and Mr. McCutcheon sang:

My Jesus as Thom wilt!

My Jesus, as Thou wilt!
Oh, let Thy will be mine!
Into Thy hand of love
I would my all resign.

What a scene of sweet repose was thus rendered doubly eloquent by both songs and sermon! There lay Uncle Ben under the shadow of his sheaf, his long, silvery beard lending completeness to the most impressive feature in this perfect picture of a venerable visage at rest. His stick of life's love and sorrow was full and instiffed, his oys and sorrows was full and justified; his Joys and sorrows was full and justified; his form, with its turned rules, locked in Time's last chase with its closest fitting furniture, all in readiness for his revised, and perhaps often corrected, proof to be read by the Great Proof Reader of Eternity! They will bury Uncle Ben this morning.

#### EXPRESS BUSINESS BOOMING.

Wells, Fargo & Co. Officials in Town on an Inspection-Pittsburg Ahend of Cincinnati or Cleveland.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express was well represented in Pittsburg last night by three gentlemen at the Hotel Duquesne. They were Mr. W. J. Hancock, of New York, General Superintendent east of the Missis sippi; his Secretary, Mr. J. B. Arthur, and Mr. T. M. Dewitt, of Cleveland, Superintendent of the office of that city.

The gentlemen are on what might be

called a tour of inspection, and arrived in the city on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. They came to see the new offices of the company recently opened on Sixth street, and also to see that the Wells-Fargo Company doesn't get left on business in its line. This afternoon the gentlemen will leave for Buffalo over the Pittsburg and Western.

Mr. Dewitt, when asked about the express business in general and that of his company in Pittsburg in particular, said: "Our latest acquisition of a line out of Pittsburg was the Pittsburg and West-ern, and I must say that we are doing an immense business over the road. The line runs north through the most valuable oil territory in the country, and the business shows it. No, we have not found any trouble with the Pittsburg and Western trains, as has been alleged lately, although a night express would be a valuable train. But Pittsburg is the town. I was manager here for the United States Company for four years, and know that one can find more business activity here than he can in either Cincinnati or Cleveland. Pittsburg I don't admire as a resident town, but for business it makes some larger towns hustle to keep

TWO SPEAK-EASIES RAIDED. The Officers Bagged Great Game at Little Mrs. Mary Murphy's alleged speak-easy on Forbes street, near St. Agnes Church, was raided yesterday by Captain Mercer Lieutenant Fitzgerald, and Officers Madigan, O'Brien and Smith. The police igan, O'Brien and Smith. The police bagged the following game: James Smith, William Ray and James Summer.

They next visited the alleged speak-easy of Peter Tenhert, on Murphy street, near Fifth avenue, and invited to a free ride in the gilded wagon, drawn by a couple of steeds, James Wilcox, Chartie Kayne, Mary Lenhert, Annie Donnelly and Mary Wright. All took apartments in Fourteenth ward station house and will have a hearing to-morrow before Alderman Hyndman.

# THE LYNCHERS JUSTIFIED.

So Says a Nebraska Cattle Raiser Con cerning a Recent Affair. J. B. Quest, an extensive cattle raiser of Nebraska, was at the Union station on his way East last night. He said that the cattle

business in Nebraska and adjoining States

was in excellent condition and prospects were never better.

Mr. Quest referred to the recent lynching of "Cattle Queen Kate" and her paramour, and said that the prompt taking off of that gay couple was justified, and that the West, or at least that section in which the pair committed the depredations, would be mucl better off in their absence.

# FUN ON A HANDCAR.

A Southside Youngster Had His Jaw Frac tured Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon a crowd of boys took possession of a handcar that stood on a switch on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad near South Thirtieth street. They managed to run over one of their number, Robert McNamara, sged 5 years. His jaw was fractured and he was badly bruised about the body.

SPIRITS HAUNT THE CEMETERY.

But They Are Ardent, in a Bottle, Pos by a Woman. An old woman, whose name is not known was arrested in the Allegheny Cemetery las by Officer Toner, and sent to the Seventeenth ward police station. She was found in a drunken suppor on a marble slab. She had in her hands a large whisky flask. All efforts to arouse her proved futile.

A Watchman Assaulted Joseph Brown, an old watchman at Clark's Solar Iron Works, was assaulted early yesterday morning by some men who were fighting there. Thomas Johnston was arrested as one of the assailants.

Arrested at a Free Fight. A crowd of men engaged in a free fight at the foot of Greenwood street, Allegheny, vesterday afternoon. Michael McNamara, one of the number, was arrested by Officer Bothwell and placed in the Allegheny lockup.

Copper Alloy Type. The Central Type Foundry, of St. Louis, is selling type of this superior metal cheaper than any type in the world.

# ANOTHER ELOPEMENT

A Seventh Avenue Young Man Runs Off With a Neighbor's Daughter.

The Girl's Mother, Almost Broken-Hearted, Sells Her Home.

THE HONEYMOON ENDED BY SICKNESS

A postal card was received at the post office in this city Friday last, addressed to "any morning newspaper." The authorities immediately turned it over to THE DIS-PATCH, and upon the reverse side was a notice of the marriage of Eugene Bollhause to Alice Wolff, both of this city. The postal card was dated Camden, N. J., and thinking it was an elopement, a re-

porter was detailed to investigate the case. It was found that the marriage was a runaway match, and both parties are well known on the hill. Eugene Rollhouse is a teamster, residing

with his brother at No. 75 Seventh avenue Living a few doors above him was a fair haired, 18-year-old girl named Alice Wolff. The young man met her in the neighbor-hood, and immediately fell in love with her. The disease was mutual, as Alice had

her. The disease was mutual, as Alice had a severe attack.

The latter's mother was a tender and kind-hearted woman, who loved her daughter passionately. Every whim she satisfied, and her days were spent in planning for her daughter's happiness. All went smoothly until Eugene began to violently proclaim his love. Then the serene family circle became a little ruffled. The mother did not take a liking toward her future son-in-law. came a little ruffled. The mother did not take a liking toward her future son-in-law. The former thought she saw lowering clouds and used all the diplomacy that a woman is gifted with, to dissuade her daughter from giving her hand and heart to Eugene, but the young man seemingly was redoubtable. He routed the mother-in-law at every point, and by a little skillful manipulation on the part of Alice, ably seconded by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Rev. J. R. Westwood, of Camden, Alice Wolff became Mrs. Eugene Bollhause, and is now beside the bedside of her sick husband in Philadelphia.

There is one sad feature about the case. Mrs. Wolff gave way to great grief. She

# Mrs. Wolff gave way to great grief. She was inconsolable at her daughter's action, and after fretting over her for several weeks she sent for the auctioneer. He placed her home under the hammer and the almost broken hearted mother left the city last Saturday.

A Pittsburg Insurance Agent Thrown From a Buggy and Badly Injured.

IT MAY BE FATAL.

R. C. Oehmler, the Pittsburg manager of the Germania Life Insurance Company, met with an accident Saturday evening that may result fatally. Mr. Oehmler was returning result fatally. Mr. Oehmler was returning with two other gentlemen from a ride out the New Brighton road. When near the second toll gate Mr. Oehmler's horse became unmanageable and threw him against a milk wagon standing at the side of the road. Mr. Oehmler was picked up in an unconscious condition, and carried into a gardener's house. His head and face was badly out and hymical. A physician was called. cut and bruised. A physician was called, and an examination revealed the fact that the skull was fractured. Restoratives were applied, but it was not until nearly 20 clock yesterday morning that Mr. Ochmler regained consciousness. He was then re-moved to his home.

Dr. Gilliford is attending Mr. Ochmler, but expresses little hope for the latter's re-One Pair Lots to 60 Pairs-The Bargal

Lace Curtains To-day. Prices dropped away down—600 pairs—\$2 to \$5 a pair for your choice. Come o-day. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

st., Allegheny, the standard gallery of the two cities. Cabinets only \$1 a dozen. California Claret. Coleman's Flag Brand, G. W. S. Flag Brand, Zinfandel Claret, by the case or ottle. G. W. SCHMIDT,

PATRONIZE Hendricks & Co., 68 Federal

95 and 97 Fifth avenue, city.

IN THE

CABINET photos, 89c per doz. Lies' Popular Gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth st. MWFSu IMPURITIES

LIVER. When the Liver is crowded or clotted with a mass of impurities, its action be-comes slow and difficult. Pleurisy, Headache, Pain in Side, Tired Feeling and General Weakness ensues, result-ing, if unchecked, in

BROKEN DOWN SYSTEMS. When you have these symptoms, try a few doses of the genuine

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists, and prepared only by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg. Pa. Beware of counterfelts made in St. Louis. jylo-xwy

T. T. T. THOMPSON BROS.

No pains for women if they wear our GLOVE FITTING CORSETS. Our Fall KID GLOVES are now

coming in. We are agents for Foster Hooks and Centemeri Kid Gloves.

::: T. T. T. :::

THOMPSON BROTHERS

109 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

POR THE DEAF

Who have urged me to visit Pittsburg that they may examine my invisible device to aid the hearing. I have arranged to be at the Monongahela House on Tuesday and Wednesday. August 6 and 7, until 5 P. M., and should be pleased to meet any who are in search of a relief from deafness.

H. A. WALES,

Bridgeport, Conn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES. THEY WERE MARRIED IN JERSEY.

> During this month of August we continue to offer all summer wear goods at the same low prices which made such a rush of business here during the past

At the same time desirable and staple goods are coming in every day and all departments are well prepared to meet all your wants insbest and most reliable A bargain lot of over 100 pieces of

style, dark andflight colored, reduced to 85c a vard. 50-inch Mohairs, were \$1, now 50 Wide Side Border Challis down to 500. Plain Cream White Wool Challis only

French Wool Challis, finest and newest

The big stock of summer weight Woolen Dress - goods at the reduced prices-25c, 50c and \$1 a yardfare in the regular places this week,

Selling lots of the "marked down" India Silks, the Colored Surah Silks, the Fancy Stripe and Plaid Silks; also the Black Silks for summer wear; Suraha. 50c and up; Brocade Silk Grenadines, 50c and up; largest list of best makes in Black Gros Grain Silks in all grades and at close prices.

Housekeepers will do well to come to our special sale of Table Linens, Napkins and Towels-best values of the

This morning we put on sale over 600 pairs of fine quality Nottingham Lace Curtains, including extra long and wide goods, divided into four lots-one lot at \$2, one lot at \$3, one lot at \$4, one lot at \$5-you nor anyone else ever saw as good value in any Curtain Department. Some of the patterns are in small quantitles, one to three pairs; the first comers will get the best selection.

In the Suit Department-Everything in the way of Ladies' and Children's Summer Suits marked down to close out this month. Summer weight Wraps and Jackets, Blouse Waists-now is the time we offer great bargains here.

See the new and pretty styles of

Ginghams and Satines, Seersnege Batistes, Lawns and Chiptres-a bargain harvest liere in this busy Wash Dress

Ladies' pure Linen Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs only \$1 a dozen, and other bargains in Handkerchiefs. Ladies' Cotton Ribbed Vests, four for

50c, and other extra values in Summ

Underwear. Have you seen the low

prices on fine quality White Goods? JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES.

ON ACCOUNT

-0¥-Delay in Delivery of Building

> MATERIAL, Our stores will be open en

MONDAY, TUESDAY And probably WEDNESDAY.

Come early.

BIBER & EASTON

SOS AND SOT MARKET ST.